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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/933,067	08/20/2001	Steve Brandstetter	P/94-1	6703	
7	590 05/25/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
Philip M. Weiss, Esq.			COBURN, CORBETT B		
Weiss & Weiss Suite 251			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
300 Old Country Road			3714		
Mineola, NY	11501		DATE MAILED: 05/25/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)	Interview Summary (PTO-413)
	Paper No(s)/Mail Date

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The text of the previous rejection is incorporated herein by reference. The rejection of claims 14 & 15 are hereby incorporated into the rejection of claim 12. This reflects the cancellation of these claims and addition of their limitations into claim 12.

Response to Arguments

- 3. Applicant's arguments filed 15 May 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 4. As in the previous response, Applicant argues (repeatedly) that Okuniewicz teaches a bonus that is randomly generated based on an event that takes place on the slot machine and upon which the player is unaware. This argument is based on an incorrect reading of the reference. Okuniewicz makes it clear that the result of the bonus (i.e., the result of the lottery) is the random bonus. (Col 1, 55-60) There is no suggestion in Okuniewicz that the dispensing of the ticket must be random. In fact, since Okuniewicz teaches that the tickets may regularly be awarded based on amounts wagered, it is clear that Okuniewicz contemplates at least one embodiment in which the award of the ticket is not random.
- 5. Applicant argues that there is no reason to combine Okuniewicz and Quinn. This argument is based on Applicant's erroneous interpretation of the Okuniewicz reference.

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6. Applicant argues that Okuniewicz does not teach showing the player when a ticket will be generated. Again, this was answered in the previous office action. For over 100 years, slot machine operators have been notifying players when they may expect a payout or a prize. This is called a paytable. They are conspicuously posted on the slot machine. Paytables are so well known that it is not considered necessary to mention the display of one in every slot machine patent – if they are not inherent, they are virtually inherent.

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Again, Applicant is basing his arguments on a faulty interpretation of Okuniewicz. Anyone who plays Okuniewicz's machine for any length of time will <u>not</u> be surprised when it dispenses the lottery ticket – even if no tickets are mentioned on the paytable. Okuniewicz teaches dispensing lottery tickets regularly (i.e., upon the insertion of a certain number of coins) or as a result of certain combinations on the reels. Players would soon figure this pattern out. (Player: "Every time Orange-Lemon-Cherry come up, the machine dispenses a ticket – that means that Orange-Lemon-Cherry is a combination that awards a ticket..." Or, "Every time I put 20 coins into the machine, I get a ticket. I've put in 19 coins. This is 20. Yep, here's the ticket. Just as I expected...") In short, there is absolutely no reason that Okuniewicz should not post the criteria for awarding a ticket on the paytable – players (who usually know how to count and can often figure out cause and effect) would soon figure it out anyway. Plus posting the criteria would have benefits because doing so would let the player know that the tickets are available.

Conclusion

8. This is an RCE of applicant's earlier Application No. 09/933,067. All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the earlier application and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the earlier

application. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action in this case. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no, however, event will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Applicant appears to have cancelled claims 14 & 15 and placed these limitations in the independent claim. These claims were already rejected and the amendment did nothing to distinguish over the prior art. Thus the amendment cannot be said to have been a *bona fide* attempt to advance prosecution. Thus it is proper to make this action final.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Corbett B. Coburn whose telephone number is (571) 272-4447. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5:30, Monday-Friday, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Olszewski can be reached on (571) 272-6788. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Corbett B. Coburn Primary Examiner Art Unit 3714

> CORBETT B. COBURN PRIMARY EXAMINER